

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9, 11-16, 19, and 21-23 are currently pending. Claims 10, 17, 18, 20, and 25 have been canceled without prejudice; and Claims 1, 2, 5-9, 11, 12, 14-16, 19, 22, and 23 have been amended by the present amendment. The changes to the claims are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-5, 17, 18, 22, and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/007369 to Saravanan (hereinafter “the ‘369 application”) in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0163372 to Kolsy (hereinafter “the ‘372 application”); Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,865,593 to Reshef et al. (hereinafter “the ‘593 patent”); Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘593 patent and U.S. Patent No. 5,875,443 to Nielson (hereinafter “the ‘443 patent”); Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 patents, further in view of the ‘593 patent, the ‘443 patent, and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0131316 to Brown et al. (hereinafter “the ‘316 application”); Claims 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,470,338 to Rizzo et al. (hereinafter “the ‘338 patent”); Claims 11-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0107699 to Rivera et al. (hereinafter “the ‘699 application”), further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0014479 to Shafron et al. (hereinafter “the ‘479 application”); Claims 19 and 20 were rejected under 35

U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the '369 and '372 applications, further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0037261 to Meffert et al. (hereinafter "the '261 application"); and Claim 21 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the '369 and '372 applications, further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0029521 to Matsuda et al. (hereinafter "the '521 application").

Amended Claim 1 is directed to an information providing apparatus for providing prescribed information to a user terminal, comprising: (1) a frame page creator configured to create a frame page, requested from the user terminal, the frame page creator including (a) a loading module configured to extract an argument from a first URL transmitted from the user terminal, the argument not containing a path name, create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify the requested frame page and a display mode of the frame page, and transmit the created loading page to the user terminal; and (b) a frame page module configured to receive a second URL supplied from the user terminal based on the loading page and to create the frame page having a plurality of frames to be displayed according to the display mode specified in the loading page. The changes to Claim 1 are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.¹

In a non-limiting example of the invention recited in amended Claim 1, Applicants refer the Examiner to Figures 13 and 19. In particular, Figure 13 discloses that a web browser 21 sends an HTTP request to a web server program. The user's request includes a URL that contains a path name, but the path name is not used as a path name itself, but is used as a portion of the argument. The argument, which contains a portion of the path name, is supplied to the loading page module and is inserted in the loading page format to create a loading page, as shown in Figure 19. The created loading page designates the requested frame page and specifies how each of the frames included in the frame page is to be

¹ See, e.g., Figures 13, 19, 24, and 25 and the discussion related thereto in the specification.

displayed. Thus, the information defined in the loading page is reflected in the frame page. For example, line 253 of Figure 24 defines the display mode of frame 203 shown in Figure 25, while the combination of the path name and the argument designates the display mode in line 252 of Figure 24, as shown in frame 202 of Figure 25.

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of Claim 1 is rendered moot by the present amendment to that claim.

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1, the '369 application is directed to a network navigation method including the steps of receiving page instructions for displaying a first web page, wherein the page instructions include frame instructions for displaying an application on the first web page. Further, the '369 application discloses that the network navigation method includes the step of receiving new page instructions for displaying a second web page, determining that the second web page includes the application, and formatting the second web page for display based on the new page instructions and the application instructions, if the second web page includes the application. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the '369 application merely discloses a conventional JAVA frame page, but fails to disclose a frame page creator configured to create a frame page requested from the user terminal, wherein the frame page creator includes a loading module configured to extract an argument from a first URL transmitted from the user terminal, the argument not containing a path name, create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify the requested frame page and a display mode of the frame page, and transmit the created loading page to the user terminal, as recited in amended Claim 1. In this regard, Applicants note that the outstanding Office Action admits that the '369 application fails to disclose creating a load page describing an argument for calling the requested frame page and used to load the frame page based on

identification information.² Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the '369 application fails to disclose a frame page module configured to receive a second URL supplied from the user terminal based on the loading page and to create the frame page having a plurality of frames to be displayed according to the display mode specified in the loading page, as recited in amended Claim 1.

The '372 application discloses that content frames and advertisement frames can be sent to the user, wherein the advertisement frames can be randomly changed and sent at different times. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the '372 application fails to disclose a frame page creator including a loading page module configured to extract an argument from a first URL transmitted from the user terminal, the argument not containing the path name, create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify the requested frame page and a display mode of the frame page, and transmit the created loading page to the user terminal. Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the '372 application fails to disclose a frame page module configured to receive a second URL supplied from the user terminal based on the loading page, and to create the frame page having a plurality of frames to be displayed according to the display mode specified, as recited in amended Claim 1.

Accordingly, no matter how the teachings of the '369 and the '372 applications are combined, the combination does not teach or suggest the loading page module and the frame page module recited in amended Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that amended Claim 1 (and all similarly rejected dependent claims) patentably defines over any proper combination of the '369 and '372 applications.

Independent Claims 22 and 23 recite limitations analogous to the limitations recited in Claim 1. Moreover, Claims 22 and 23 have been amended in a manner analogous to the

² See page 5 of the outstanding Office Action.

amendments to Claim 1. Accordingly, for reasons analogous to the reasons stated above for the patentability of Claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of Claims 22 and 23 are rendered moot by the present amendment to those claims.

Regarding the rejection of dependent Claims 6-9, 11-16, 19, and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Applicants respectfully submit that the '593 patent, the '443 patent, the '316 application, the '338 patent, the '699 application, the '479 application, the '261 application, and the '521 application fail to remedy the deficiencies of the '369 and '372 applications, as discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of Claims 6-9, 11-16, 19, and 21 are rendered moot by the present amendment to Claim 1.

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of Claims 10, 17, 18, and 20 are rendered moot by the present cancellation of those claims.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 22, and 23 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably define over any proper combination of the cited references.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

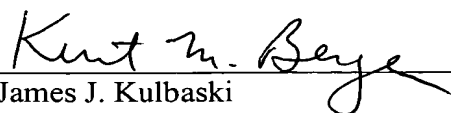
Respectfully submitted,

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